

20030518.qrp v02_n924.qrl.20030518

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 19:03:09 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2924

QRP-L Digest 2924

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [150833] Re: Worth reading:Wouff-Hong and the Rettysnitch
by guy ghisu <guyg1@rcn.com>
- 2) [150834] W7YRV Rhombics Array
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 3) [150835] Re: Hi Fi SSB
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 4) [150836] Re: Mail Call
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 5) [150837] Re: Mail Call
by "COLIN WHITMORE" <cncwhitmore@msn.com>
- 6) [150838] Re: Ground Radial Systems
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 7) [150839] SLA revisted
by "Brian Murrey - KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
- 8) [150840] POQET PC
by "Richard H. Arland" <richard.arland@verizon.net>
- 9) [150841] Re: Ranger 6m radio?
by "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
- 10) [150842] Re: Mail Call
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 11) [150843] Re: Mail Call
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 12) [150844] Adding digital dial to White Mountain
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 13) [150845] Re: Hi Fi SSB
by "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 14) [150846] Re: Mail Call
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 15) [150847] Re: OT: Linux Question
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 16) [150848] Re: Ground Radial Systems
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
- 17) [150849] QRP rig FS
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 18) [150850] Re: Mail Call
by "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
- 19) [150851] Re: Mail Call

- by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 20) [150852] Re: Mail Call
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 21) [150853] Re: Mail Call
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 22) [150854] Monitor Interference -PSK31
by David Shalita <davidr@cnmnetwork.com>
- 23) [150855] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 24) [150856] 20 m Carrier is Gone
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
- 25) [150857] PSK63 ?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 26) [150858] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
by Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>
- 27) [150859] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 28) [150860] International Propagation Beacons
by <stanw@toxosor.com>
- 29) [150861] Re: Mail Call
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 30) [150862] Re: Mail Call
by "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
- 31) [150863] Tiny tubes
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 32) [150864] Re: SLA Batteries
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 33) [150865] Re: Mail Call
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 34) [150866] Re: OT: Linux Question
by Ted Albert <ted.albert@fuse.net>
- 35) [150867] FREE SLA battery
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 36) [150868] FS ANC 4
by Vince Santis <vsantis@earthlink.net>
- 37) [150869] Re: Mail Call
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
- 38) [150870] RE: KC1 Keyer/Frequency Counter
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 39) [150871] Re: Monitor Interference -PSK31
by "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@gwi.net>
- 40) [150872] Re: No 60 M CW?
by Caitlyn Martin <ku4qd@earthlink.net>
- 41) [150873] N6SXT surplus sale
by "Brian K. Shiratsuki" <bks@usa.net>
- 42) [150874] Re: PSK63 ?
by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
- 43) [150875] Re: FREE SLA battery

by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
44) [150876] Re: PSK63 ?
by "DTX" <dtx@wood.tzo.com>
45) [150877] Broadband over power lines
by Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
46) [150878] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
47) [150879] DSW-II-20 Beta #3 on the air
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 19:15:25 -0400
From: guy ghisu <guyg1@rcn.com>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150833] Re: Worth reading:Wouff-Hong and the Rettysnitch
Message-ID: <3EC6C28D.6090101@rcn.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,
Are These tools used for installing ground radials?Ouch! :^(Guy ,kb3ckw

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>An old friend of mine and I were RECENTLY discussing the state of affairs on
>the bands when he resurrected some old stories. I think they are worth
>passing along to the new folks too
>
><http://www.cebik.com/wouf.html>
>
>Alan KB7MBI
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 18:28:53 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: w7yrv@msn.com
Subject: [150834] W7YRV Rhombics Array
Message-ID: <F0A1C7BA-88B6-11D7-A4F4-00306543B616@cox.net>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A ham friend out in the desert has completed an array of Rhombic antennas switchable for various compass directions.

It operates on 160-10m, with best results (believed) on 20m and has significant gain and directivity.

Roy, W7YRV, builds his own towers, raises them by hand, and also designs his own unique wire antennas.

In this case, he has turned Rhombics inside out (shape like an X instead of diamond) to allow a common feedpoint in the center of the array.

The array consists of 18 towers each 65 high feet around a common center tower, the feedpoint. These towers support 18 wires coming from the common center.

Relays select which combinations of the wires are utilized at a particular time.

See: <http://www.k7on.com/w7yrv/index.htm>
and <http://www.k7on.com/w7yrv/rhombics.htm>

Roy has asked me to help him with photography and web design. In return he will help put up 4 65 foot verticals for my 4-square in this fall.

Right now, he is trying to model and optimize this unique antenna. Any help would be appreciated and acknowledged.

I think Roy wants to publish his experiments with this antenna in some venue, covering building the 18 end support towers, raising them, installation of the array, switching, etc.

He says it may have potential, but needs a little optimizing.

You may contact me bshort4@cox.net or Roy directly w7yrv@msn.com

Thanks, Brian

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 19:48:40 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150835] Re: Hi Fi SSB
Message-ID: <3EC6CA58.BBCD158@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick,

If you want really great sounding SSB, go to a Phasing rig.
Sounded as good as AM and not a wide signal.

At least Riley Hollingsworth agrees with me and has sent letters to the abusers of bandwidth and many are off the air... If you want 10 KC bandwidth, no one will complain on 144 Mhz or above where it is legal. The spec for HF is not 10 Kc. You also have to realize that communications audio is not HiFi audio and that is what we are expected to communicate with.

Jerry

Nick Kennedy wrote:

>
> I agree, to an extent anyway. Why should SSB have to sound so awful? Sure,
> a 10 kHz SSB signal is out of line, as is splatter, but what's wrong with a
> few hundred more Hz in the interest of a better sounding (and thereby more
> intelligible) signal?
>
> And the logic of this thinking escapes me: 6 kHz AM--OK, 6 kHz FM--OK, 3
> kHz SSB--Bad. Hmmm Less is more?
>
> Full disclosure: I rarely work voice modes. But way back in my memory, I
> recall those old Swans with 2.7 kHz filters sounding so much more natural
> than the rigs with filters as sharp as 2.1 kHz.
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>

>
> > Hey Jerry and all,
> >
> > I don't see a problem with experimenting with "Hi Fi" SSB Audio, as long
> > as the ops doing so re responsible about it and restrict their operation
> > to a calling frequency for such operation and don't QRM other SSB ops.
> > There are plenty of times when the bands are empty enough to accomidate
> > this. I look st Hi Fi SSB the same way I look at AM. AM ops generally
> > don't go wandering all over the band, and you know pretty much where
> > they are going to be.
> >
> > 73's Trev KG6CYN
> > <http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>
> >

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 20:04:51 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <psschwarz@kellnet.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150836] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <003701c31cd1\$1bc14760\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Wonder if they had tubes...:-) What still ceases to amaze me is that no
> matter how good the technology is the fundamental principals remain the
> same...

Uh, remember when transistors were invented? Quite a few years
away!

Actually, the tubes in the portable gear at the time were NOT like the
tubes you normally saw. I got an assortment of them once. They were
TINY, and while they had connections on the one end like you expected,
they were 'leads', not pins. Strangest things I ever saw at the time...

At least, the guy who gave me the tubes told me they were for portable
radios... I never took one of the rigs apart to see for sure.

Mike

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 00:18:33 +0000
From: "COLIN WHITMORE" <cncwhitmore@msn.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150837] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <BAY4-F32w7ZCplcfk5L0001d207@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I saw a similar program, though with regards to R/C model airplanes. It extended the discussion to the drones used by the military today. They talked about the different control issues they had during the early development. They, the programs narators, didn't make any direct comment about Hams ening involved, but when they showed a shot of the transmitters being used in those first years, lo-n-behold, a QSL card with the hams callsign was tapped to the inside cover of the lid! Yah, Hams, we don't do anything important, 'cept "beep-beep-beep", and "Can you hear me now?".

Cheers,
Colin
N0YGY

Lawrence Makoski writes:

I caught, by chance, an interesting program...

<snipped>

...but I'd be willing to bet the ranch that there was a Ham or two assigned to the project!

Tired of spam? Get advanced junk mail protection with MSN 8.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 19:49:57 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <n4xy@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150838] Re: Ground Radial Systems
Message-ID: <00e201c31cd7\$6867df10\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Which is why I ended up with 18 25-ft radials . . .

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, May 17, 2003 11:06 AM
Subject: RE: Ground Radial Systems

> If you look at the charts in that infamous ARRL article by W2FMI, there IS
> a bottom line: more than 20 radials, more than 1/8 wavelength long, is
> where that VERY diminishing return vs wire and labor, starts. More than
> either one isn't a complete waste of time-there ARE ever-decreasing, very
> marginal, improvements... but the cost-benefit ratio is terrible (for
> cost-in-effort). Put that same effort into antenna system improvements.

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 20:26:54 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey - KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150839] SLA revisted
Message-ID: <005a01c31cdc\$9188f280\$2c6a2bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have in my possession two each of the 12v 17A/hr batteries, and a
single 12v 4.5A/hr

They were bought brand new about a year ago at Dayton. I have never
been able to get them to take a charge.

Lesson learned: Never buy batteries at hamfests unless you have a voltmeter with you to at least LOOK for 12v or something acceptable.

These batteries are all between 5.4v and 6v if measured with a voltmeter.

Before I haul them to the recycler, is there any last ditch effort I can make so they might be used?

I hate throwing them out, they've never been used, and they appear to be brand new.

Thanks

Oh, I found another deal at Wally World tonight. They have a small lead/acid battery charger/maintainer for \$15.95 - The thing is called 'EverStart Battery Companion' and it will charge both 6v and 12v batteries. Model Number is WM-1562A, made in China by Walmart for Walmart.

Fully automatic operation - Will auto switch to float mode once battery is fully charged.

Float Mode Monitoring

Trickle Charge

Reverse hook up protection

Indicator LED's on the FRONT

2 year warranty

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 21:35:13 -0400
From: "Richard H. Arland" <richard.arland@verizon.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150840] PQET PC
Message-ID: <001701c31cdd\$baf9f780\$9340fea9@desktop1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang:

I have acquired a POQET palm-top PC. It has all the original manuals. In addition it has a CD with a bunch of POQET Utilities. Unfortunately, there is no documentation for the utilities CD. By perchance, does anyone out there in QRP-Land have the docs on this CD? If so, please contact me via private e-mail.

Thanks es 73

Rich K7SZ

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 21:37:45 -0400
From: "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150841] Re: Ranger 6m radio?
Message-ID: <000301c31cde\$157c9730\$fc53fea9@Sharon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Patrick,

There's a review of the Ranger 6 meter rig in the March 2002 issue of QST. Assuming that you're an ARRL member, you can get to it via the Members Only website.

Cal K4JSI

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 22:33:36 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: cncwhitmore@msn.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150842] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <3EC6F100.2FC7F5C0@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well Colin,

Drones have been in use by the military since WWI, at least. I worked on a drone gyro copter back around 1960. If you run over to the RC Microflight web site, you will find hams who have been involved in

military programs for 49 years.

73

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 22:38:16 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150843] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <3EC6F218.56922EFA@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

What you had were hearing aid tubes. W.W.II walkie talkies were small 1.5 volt filament types like the 3S4, etc.

73

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 19:44:49 -0700
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150844] Adding digital dial to White Mountain
Message-ID: <000701c31ce7\$97aa7660\$4d43f842@RadioRoom>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

I finally finished my KD1JV frequency counter kit this afternoon and want to integrate it into my SWL White Mountain 20 SSB transceiver. The WM20 was designed by Dave Benson to use his FreqMite counter but the WM20 schematic does not show at what point in the circuitry the frequency is sampled.

I did attempt to sample the VFO frequency at the 100 ohm resistor across T6. That worked well on receive but the counter itself added some noise on the transmit signal. Before I go to a lot of effort decoupling the counter from the transceiver I was hoping there might be a simpler solution.

Sooooo, anybody else "been there, done that?"

=====
Bill Jones KD7S <><
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
Sanger, California
=====

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 19:52:21 -0700
From: "Bill Jones" <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: <jerrylofstead@bellsouth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150845] Re: Hi Fi SSB
Message-ID: <001801c31ce8\$81749f00\$4d43f842@RadioRoom>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jerry, nobody is advocating using 10 kHz of spectrum space in order to get better SSB audio on 20 meters. Quite the contrary. But that doesn't mean everyone has to sound like they're using a kid's tape recorder mic either.

=====
Bill Jones KD7S <><
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
Sanger, California
=====

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jerry Lofstead" <w3cde@bellsouth.net>

> If you want really great sounding SSB, go to a Phasing rig.
> Sounded as good as AM and not a wide signal.
>
> At least Riley Hollingsworth agrees with me and has sent
> letters to the abusers of bandwidth and many are off the
> air... If you want 10 KC bandwidth, no one will complain on
> 144 Mhz or above where it is legal. The spec for HF is not 10
> Kc.

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 22:51:10 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [150846] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <003e01c31ce8\$59e0c900\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> What you had were hearing aid tubes. W.W.II walkie talkies were small
> 1.5 volt filament types like the 3S4, etc.

Possible... But when I said 'tiny' I didn't mean THAT small. I meant
compared to regular tubes. These were about 3/8 to 1/2 in diameter
and I think about 2 inches or slightly less long.

How small would the hearing aid tubes have been? Hmm, you know,
it didn't take much to make an amp from a single tube, so the size of
the tube wouldn't have been that much of an issue for hearing aids.

Mike

Date: Sat, 17 May 2003 22:19:36 -0700
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150847] Re: OT: Linux Question
Message-ID: <Law8-F874MmBvpyS7Xz0000de7a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Dave N9UXU wrote:

>
> Regardless, have any of the experts on the list successfully installed a
> usb amtel 503a-based (wll013) 802.11b adapter on their systems? The
> system doesn't have a compatible device under the gnome config utility,
> and I tried installing the soulforge driver under the shell and I still
> can't seem to get a driver to claim ownership of the device (though the
> system does see the unit being installed and removed). Any
> thoughts/pointer appreciated. 73 de dave, n9uxu

What Vendor and Product ID does the device report?
What Vendor and Product ID is the driver looking for?

If these mean nothing to you please consider a more
mature and better-supported network connection.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

STOP MORE SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 01:20:38 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150848] Re: Ground Radial Systems
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030518005029.00a5a490@Earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 08:49 PM 5/17/2003, George, W5YR wrote:
>Which is why I ended up with 18 25-ft radials . . .
>
>73/72, George
>Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
>"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
><mailto:w5yr@att.net>

>
>
>
>
>
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Saturday, May 17, 2003 11:06 AM
>Subject: RE: Ground Radial Systems

>
>
> > If you look at the charts in that infamous ARRL article by W2FMI, there IS
> > a bottom line: more than 20 radials, more than 1/8 wavelength long, is
> > where that VERY diminishing return vs wire and labor, starts. More than
> > either one isn't a complete waste of time-there ARE ever-decreasing, very
> > marginal, improvements... but the cost-benefit ratio is terrible (for
> > cost-in-effort). Put that same effort into antenna system improvements.

George , Ed and gang
You guys have as usual hit the nail on the head, Tnx

I have used verticals since 1955 and results have always been great. Over the years I have used 14AVQs (phased) with elevated radials and ground mounted verticals. As far as ground mount verticals are concerned I just try to get as many radials in the ground to fit in the yard and use a base tuner on the 55 foot vertical. After putting > 100 radials in at several locations I agree with a previous post about stapling them to the ground. One way to make the staples is to bend heavy weight AL ground wire into a U-shape and whack them in with a hammer and then wait for a rainy day in the spring and walk on them to squish them into the muddy ground.. Solid wire works best to walk into the ground..insulated or not. Works for me....any comments are appreciated.
73 to All
Pete
NV4V Ky

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 06:19:05 EDT
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150849] QRP rig FS
Message-ID: <bb.31810a34.2bf8b819@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I have a NC-20 with some of the Larry East mods built into it.
It's also inside of a Red Hot case but (IT IS NOT THE RED HOT RADIO)
Steve Weber installed the extra key jack for me and aligned it.
That was some time ago but the rig has very little time on it.
Condition is mint.
Puts out a full 5 watts and has very good strong Audio.
\$125.00 Shipped or will swap for a late version MFJ 40 meter CW QRP rig with the CW filter
Thanks for the BW.
Bob
AF2Q

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 10:44:15 +0100

From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150850] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <5RjZfbBvX1x+Ew\$K@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

In message <003e01c31ce8\$59e0c900\$0200a8c0@charter.net>, Mike Yetsko
<myetsko@insydesw.com> writes
>> What you had were hearing aid tubes. W.W.II walkie talkies were small
>> 1.5 volt filament types like the 3S4, etc.
>
>Possible... But when I said 'tiny' I didn't mean THAT small. I meant
>compared to regular tubes. These were about 3/8 to 1/2 in diameter
>and I think about 2 inches or slightly less long.
>
>How small would the hearing aid tubes have been? Hmm, you know,
>it didn't take much to make an amp from a single tube, so the size of
>the tube wouldn't have been that much of an issue for hearing aids.

The sub-miniature valves that I have are about 1" long and slightly
thicker than a pencil, with leads about 2" long coming from a flattened
base. They were made by the 'Hivac' company in the UK for hearing aids.

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 07:28:23 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150851] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <3EC76E57.77E4D274@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> How small would the hearing aid tubes have been? Hmm, you know,
> it didn't take much to make an amp from a single tube, so the size of
> the tube wouldn't have been that much of an issue for hearing aids.
>

Wrong. If you Should come across an old hearing aid you will find these pencil tubes soldered in tip make the amplifier/ Remember, they were trying for HiFi audio! The tubes found there way into military equipment where size was an issue.

73

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 08:58:33 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150852] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <00b101c31d3e\$153cf480\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> The sub-miniature valves that I have are about 1" long and slightly
> thicker than a pencil, with leads about 2" long coming from a flattened
> base. They were made by the 'Hivac' company in the UK for hearing aids.

You mean the bottoms look like they were squeezed while the glass was still hot? That sounds familiar... It's probably what I had then.

Mike

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 09:21:37 -0400
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150853] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <000d01c31d40\$69b9c2c0\$2e2c2041@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The tubes mentioned here, for the WW11 radios were in fact the 1.5 volt types. I just measured one laying on my desk. It is about 1.5 in. dia. by 1.5 in. long, plus the pins which are 1/4 in. most of these tubes were either 7 or 9 pins, and all were common before and during WW11..
bc611? scr 300, etc.

the next generation of military radios, an/prc6, an/prc8-9-10, (and many others) used the little flat tubes(the only no.I can think of is 5676, but they were about 1/4 in. thick, maybe 1 in. tall and most of them came with wire leads , which , for most mil.uses had to be cut to about 3/8 in. because they were installed in sockets ..I must have repaired hundreds of those radios in my years with the gummint.I have seen some of the little flat tubes at ham fests from time to time. some of those would still make good little " portable " rigs if one were inclined to go that route, but I don't know where one would find the info on them anymore. Memories!!!!!!

carl / kz5ca

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, May 17, 2003 10:51 PM

Subject: Re: Mail Call

> > What you had were hearing aid tubes. W.W.II walkie talkies were small
> > 1.5 volt filament types like the 3S4, etc.

>

> Possible... But when I said 'tiny' I didn't mean THAT small. I meant
> compared to regular tubes. These were about 3/8 to 1/2 in diameter
> and I think about 2 inches or slightly less long.

>

> How small would the hearing aid tubes have been? Hmm, you know,
> it didn't take much to make an amp from a single tube, so the size of
> the tube wouldn't have been that much of an issue for hearing aids.

>

> Mike

>

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 06:40:15 -0700

From: David Shalita <davidr@cnmnetwork.com>

To: "qrp-1 \\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\\"< <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [150854] Monitor Interference -PSK31

Message-ID: <3EC78D3F.7E34993F@cnmnetwork.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am trying to use shack PC for PSK31 use , no success,
because QRM from PC is really strong.

Interference Example: I listened to AM radio KOGO at 600 KHz.
When PC is turned on, a LOUD hetrodyne [HOWL:S] is immediately heard.
Turn-off PC and howl stops. Figured I'd try to kill that hetrodyne first.
Might be one source killing PSK31 interference.

I added split cores to EVERY cable attached to the PC,
[cores at both ends of each cable]. No help, still howls.
Left PC running, stopped monitor, howls stops.

Applied power to ONLY TO MONITOR, [flashing NO SIGNAL on screen],
hear NO howl. So monitor must be actively displaying
signal to create interference.

Is it possible the 17 inch monitor is radiating
from internally thru the plastic case?
Is this a magnetic or electrostatic field?
What can I do to supress this?

PSK31 interference is less with the split cores on every cable.
That is good!

Thanks for comments.
73, W6MIK, Dave

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 10:04:08 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150855] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
Message-ID: <002d01c31d5f\$7f29f2a0\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's a law of nature that any weird junk you throw away later becomes
fascinating and rare. About 15 years ago a guy gave me some old military
radio junk which featured these little bitty tubes. I salvaged what looked
good and threw the rest away, including all but one of the tubes, which I
kept as a curiosity.

It's flat, 1/4 inch thick and 3/8 inch wide, 1-3/16 inches tall not counting
the pins and the seal-off tip. Has five wire-like pins arranged in-line.
They weren't soldered in, though. I can see a grid or two in there with my
jeweler's loupe. Sure wish I'd kept a handful--they'd be fun to play with
now.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 15:12:13 +0000
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Subject: [150856] 20 m Carrier is Gone
Message-ID: <BAY1-F14c5rI8p0usk900007934@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

The spurious carrier on 14 091.28 + - is no longer there! It's a non-problem, my favorite kind. Thanks to everybody who participated in sniffing it out. I don't know where it originated.

73, Bruce Prior N7RR in Blaine, WA

Add photos to your messages with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 11:11:18 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150857] PSK63 ?
Message-ID: <20030518.111118.12374.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

What frequencies are being used for PSK63 ?

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8A0N <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
<> RockMite 40 <>
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!

Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 11:30:00 -0400
From: Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@valley.net>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150858] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.200305181111143.02008180@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello--

Actually, subminiature tubes (about the diameter of a wooden pencil and approximately an inch long) were used in a wide variety of applications from the mid-1940s through the 1960s. Apps included the World War II proximity fuze as used in antiaircraft shells, hearing aids (as previously noted), model-aircraft radio-control receivers, a few pre-transistor pocket-portable radios (Emerson made a few), the original Hawk missile's onboard control circuitry, the B-58 "Hustler" bomber avionics and even a "magic eye" tube used in early computer console displays for displaying ones and zeros..

The hearing-aid tubes featured 0.75- or 1.5-volt filaments and used either 22.5 or 45 volt plate supply batteries; the types used in military apps generally had 6.3-volt heaters and up to 300-volt plate supplies. Varieties included VHF triodes (the 5702, which had a flat-pressed stem base), dual triodes (the 6111 and 6112, which had circular bases) a beam-power pentode (the 5639, IIRC) and even a high-voltage rectifier (the 5642, used in certain 1950s Tektronix oscilloscopes).

In general, subminiature tubes offered advantages in size, weight and shock resistance.

You can learn more about these fascinating little critters by doing a web search for "subminiature tubes", and specs are still available. Raytheon and Sylvania were the primary manufacturers of these tubes.

Ludwell Sibley's indispensable book "tube Lore" offers abbreviated specs, and there's also an organization called the "Tube Collectors Association" that may offer further info or pointers on its

web site.

(Later on, the advent of the Nuvistor and transistor made the subminiature tube obsolete.)

Can you use these tubes for QRP application? I don't see why not-- I can envision a single-band rig built on a PC board that would drop into a metal card file box and use an external power supply.

In short, while it's okay to toss old resistors and capacitors, never discard active devices. You never know when you might want to put 'em to work....

73--

Brad AA1IP

At 10:04 AM 05/18/2003 -0700, Nick Kennedy wrote:

>It's a law of nature that any weird junk you throw away later becomes
>fascinating and rare. About 15 years ago a guy gave me some old military
>radio junk which featured these little bitty tubes. I salvaged what looked
>good and threw the rest away, including all but one of the tubes, which I
>kept as a curiosity.

>

>It's flat, 1/4 inch thick and 3/8 inch wide, 1-3/16 inches tall not counting
>the pins and the seal-off tip. Has five wire-like pins arranged in-line.
>They weren't soldered in, though. I can see a grid or two in there with my
>jeweler's loupe. Sure wish I'd kept a handful--they'd be fun to play with
>now.

>

>72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 12:01:03 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150859] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
Message-ID: <3EC7AE3F.A6C5A708@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If any of you guys bought an old tube manual you might find some info on these tubes. They were a marvel of miniaturization! Technology

didn't start with the transistor!

73

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 11:06:06 -0500
From: <stanw@toxsor.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150860] International Propagation Beacons
Message-ID: <000501c31d57\$67138a80\$0364010a@toxsor.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Want to know how a 100 milliwatt signal sounds like on the other side of the world ? Check out the Propagation Beacons.

I pickup several of the ones on 14100 very easily even with simple wire antenna. If you can hear the four dashes after the call letters the first dash is 100 w, 10 w, 1 w and ends up at 100 milliwatts. They operate around the clock 24/7 and several web sites have a map with the locations of the various calls. The stations use simple vertical antenna so if you can hear them then someone in their area should be able to hear your QRPp signal. Code speed a little fast for a beginner, but after a few minutes you will be able to read the calls in your head.

<http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon/beaconSchedule.htm> is a good site for additional information.

I would be interested in learning of others who use the signals in their QRP work. Nice to have 1 w and 100 milliwatt reference signals available from all areas of the world. Each station transmits for 10 seconds in a minute or so you know what the skip conditions are around the world. I only listen to the one on 20 meters but they are on all of the higher bands.

I know there are several personal beacons on 28 mhz, etc. But most of those run 5 watts. I prefer listening for the milliwatt sources.

de Stan ak0b

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 12:09:34 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: carlseye@tampabay.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150861] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <3EC7B03E.FFAC62A4@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very good, someone who remembers the past. One note though, the PRC radios were Vietnam era radios, not WWII. Information can be found about them on the old radio lists.

73

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 16:50:17 +0100
From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150862] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <A+2nEaB5u6x+Ewqf@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

In message <00b101c31d3e\$153cf480\$0200a8c0@charter.net>, Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com> writes
>> The sub-miniature valves that I have are about 1" long and slightly
>> thicker than a pencil, with leads about 2" long coming from a flattened
>> base. They were made by the 'Hivac' company in the UK for hearing aids.
>
>You mean the bottoms look like they were squeezed while the glass
>was still hot? That sounds familiar... It's probably what I had then.

Yes, the bare wires come out in a row, about 5 or 6 of them.

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 10:41:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [150863] Tiny tubes
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0305181025030.10121-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I was starting college in 1955 and the EE books were all full of load lines and bias schemes on tubes. But in the Lab there were boxes of "stuff" from Texas Instruments. These Care Packages were sent by a graduate who worked there and could get a lot of transistors.

I checked around and found Prof had rat-holed some data sheets for the various devices. On checking it was clear we were getting good stuff that was capable of use on 10 meters and even higher.

First I built an audio amplifier using low frequency transistors and using both PNP and NPN I got a pretty good 5 watts out. Then the usual superegen receiver which worked better than any I had made with tubes.

We had some field effect devices and burned out about 5 before we realized it was static doing it. Two years ago I designed a controller that put 100 amps onto a motor at 12 volts DC. It uses the modern high current FET.

So my education got me the usual College tube knowledge but the lab gave me training with solid state which was what we had when I graduated. Today the tube and harness makers are still alive but no-one wants their kids to do that.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 10:51:35 -0600
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150864] Re: SLA Batteries
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20030518100821.009f8580@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Here are two good examples of your tax dollars at work.

The first is the battery maintenance manual from the Bureau of Reclamation.

This is geared to the large battery banks used at hydropower plants, but they do cover "sealed" battery technology.

<http://www.usbr.gov/power/data/fist/fist3~6/3-6.pdf>

This second is from the USAF. It has really good background on the battery technology. Though it's for installations far larger than we need for QRP radio gear, it's a valuable reference.

<http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/pubfiles/af/32/afpam32-1186/afpam32-1186.pdf>

Here's a good commercial link. It's geared mainly to solar electric systems, with lots of data on charging, batteries, solar panels, etc.:

http://www.windsun.com/Batteries/Battery_FAQ_Index.htm

72,

--Tim (KROU)

>Shawn Upton <kb1ckt@yahoo.com>:

>

>I started to look through the archives, but I can't
>see past this month... Must not be looking in the
>right place, at least not yet. Anyhow, my dad is
>giving me some used SLA's that came from some UPS's
>that said they were going bad. Supposed these packs
>can have a bad cell. I'm looking for some info on
>SLA's in general, and charging, and how to diagnose a
>bad cell (I know that the voltage drops, but ... etc
>details). I'm not sure yet if I want to build a
>charger (fun academic exercise) or buy one (would be
>cheaper I guess, but where's the fun in that?), but
>I'm just looking for good web links.

>

>Thanks

>KB1CKT

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:02:31 -0400

From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>

To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [150865] Re: Mail Call

Message-ID: <003b01c31d5f\$45706bc0\$2e2c2041@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You are close to right , bruce: when I joined the army in '48 we were still using WWII radios. when I got out of the army in '54 the transition had already begun and the old stuff was giving way to the new "stuff" Consequently, I was able to get in on the ground floor , so to speak, when all those things were new.!! It was a very interesting time of my life. a good lot of the "old" stuff was still in use clear up thru the '60's' and into the '70's', and in the late 60's a new generation came along, but in 74, I left the repair and maintenance end and became a 'technical advisor' and TM re-writer' , and then on to 'parts standardization'and ' contract administration'. All in all a long career in 'Gummint'.. Just thought I'd throw that tidbit in FWIW.

carl / kz5ca have a good day all.!!!!

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
To: <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Sent: Sunday, May 18, 2003 12:09 PM
Subject: Re: Mail Call

> Very good, someone who remembers the past. One note though, the PRC
> radios were Vietnam era radios, not WWII. Information can be found
> about them on the old radio lists.
>
> 73
>

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:09:29 -0400
From: Ted Albert <ted.albert@fuse.net>
To: david@theadamsclan.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150866] Re: OT: Linux Question
Message-ID: <200305181309.35185.ted.albert@fuse.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

I was able to get a Linksys WUSB11 version 2.6 usb wireless adapter to work with my Slackware 8 system. I used the Atmel driver from this location:

<http://atmelwlandriver.sourceforge.net/downloads.html>

A number of folks are working with this driver as an alternative to the Sourceforge USB driver: <http://at76c503a.berlios.de/>

My advice after many, many hours, is to follow the installation instructions completely and if it says to edit a file in a particular location, make sure you don't move the file somewhere else. I also found it necessary to manually load the driver with the modprobe command after seeing the device recognized.

I found the Sourceforge driver to be pretty robust in ad-hoc mode and would stay active for many hours before requiring a reset. Working with it to connect to a Linksys wireless access point, however, was a very different story. I ended up relocating the access point so I could attach my Linux workstation to it via a wired connection as the usb adaptor would not maintain a connection with the access point for more than a few minutes. That could have been due to a number of factors so your mileage may vary, and hopefully will be more successful.

Good Luck.

72 de Ted, AB8FJ

On Saturday 17 May 2003 01:33 pm, David J Adams wrote:

>
> Regardless, have any of the experts on the list successfully
> installed a usb amtel 503a-based (wll013) 802.11b adapter on their
> systems? The system doesn't have a compatible device under the gnome
> config utility, and I tried installing the soulforge driver under the
> shell and I stell can't seem to get a driver to claim ownership of
> the device (though the system does see the unit being installed and
> removed). Any
> thoughts/pointer appreciated.
>
> 73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:10:40 -0400

From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150867] FREE SLA battery
Message-ID: <3EC7BE90.46165342@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK guys and gals...

NO financial interest in it...

If you have a STAPLES near you, they have an "Energizer 450VA UPS" for \$39.95.
It comes with a \$30.00 rebate.
You get a UPS for \$9.95 and a 3 AH SLA battery with charger (in the UPS) for free... 8-).

Has 8 outlets 4 UPS and total of 8 surge protected. Put you own big battery on the ups and use the 3 AH for QRP.

I just got back from the store. If they do not sell out, it is good till next Saturday.

Jerry
W3CDE

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:20:46 -0400
From: Vince Santis <vsantis@earthlink.net>
To: "Tentec (E-mail)" <tentec@contesting.com>
Cc: "QRP List (E-mail)" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [150868] FS ANC 4
Message-ID: <01C31D40.6519ADC0.vsantis@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Timewave ANC 4 for sale, It is in mint condition and comes with the original manual. \$140.00 shipped in CONUS.

Vince Santis,N1VS
Winsted, CT
vsantis@arrl.net

NEQRP # 598
PRP-L # 2372
FISTS# 8053
CC # 1161
K1 #841

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.478 / Virus Database: 275 - Release Date: 5/6/03

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:22:51 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150869] Re: Mail Call
Message-ID: <3EC7C16B.8907CE61@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,

100% correct. They were also known as "pencil" tubes, being their diameter was approximately the size of a pencil. I built some stuff using them, but you had to be careful you did not break off the wire leads that were their "pins"..

Jerry
W3CDE

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> Mike,
>
> What you had were hearing aid tubes. W.W.II walkie talkies were small
> 1.5 volt filament types like the 3S4, etc.
>
> 73

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 12:27:11 -0500
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobill1.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150870] RE: KC1 Keyer/Frequency Counter
Message-ID: <019201c31d62\$b7c69070\$47c03fd8@8tracker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a KC1 Keyer/Frequency Counter for my Norcal 40A if someone has
the kit and not going to built. Checking before I order one from Wilderness.
If you have pse state the price.

72

Gene NOMQ

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.476 / Virus Database: 273 - Release Date: 4/24/2003

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:31:58 -0400 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: "Pastor-kc1di" <elbc2@gwi.net>
To: <davidr@cnmnetwork.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150871] Re: Monitor Interference -PSK31
Message-ID: <3EC7C38E.000001.01832@DOR>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=0D
=0D
-----Original Message-----=0D
=0D
From: davidr@cnmnetwork.com=0D
Date: Sunday, May 18, 2003 10:18:00=0D
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion=0D
Subject: Monitor Interference -PSK31=0D
=0D

I am trying to use shack PC for PSK31 use , no success,=0D
because QRM from PC is really strong. =0D

=0D
Interference Example: I listened to AM radio KOGO at 600 KHz.=0D
When PC is turned on, a LOUD hetrodyne [HOWL:S] is immediately heard. =0D
Turn-off PC and howl stops. Figured I'd try to kill that hetrodyne=0D
first.=0D

Might be one source killing PSK31 interference.=0D

=0D
I added split cores to EVERY cable attached to the PC,=0D
[cores at both ends of each cable]. No help, still howls.=0D
Left PC running, stopped monitor, howls stops.=0D

=0D
Applied power to ONLY TO MONITOR, [flashing NO SIGNAL on screen],=0D
hear NO howl. So monitor must be actively displaying=0D
signal to create interference.=0D

=0D
Is it possible the 17 inch monitor is radiating =0D
from internally thru the plastic case?=0D
Is this a magnetic or electrostatic field?=0D
What can I do to supress this?=0D

=0D
PSK31 interference is less with the split cores on every cable.=0D
That is good!=0D

=0D
Thanks for comments.=0D
73, W6MIK, Dave=0D

=0D
-----=0D

=0D
=0D
Hi Dave,=0D

=0D
it is the Monitor.. and the reason there is no interference when the
computer is of is cause the monitor is in standby mode until it receives =
a
signal from the computer.. =0D

=0D
There's not much you can do except change monitors. there was a article
written about sheilding them but can't remember where I saw that , maybe
someone on the list can remember. But my attempts here to sheild the
monitor have not proven too sucessful.. I switched the monitor in my ham
shake with a new flat pannel and problem at least on psk frequencies went
away.=0D

=0D
I know that is not too encouraging especially if you paid alot for your
monitor or it brand new.. =0D
Good luck,=0D

Dave KC1DI =0D
=0D
=0D
=2E=20

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 14:19:54 -0400
From: Caitlyn Martin <ku4qd@earthlink.net>
To: <nr2v@northnet.org>
Cc: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150872] Re: No 60 M CW?
Message-ID: <20030518141954.6ecdeeb3.ku4qd@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 16 May 2003 14:23:31 -0400
"Dean-NR2V/4" <nr2v@northnet.org> wrote:

> Isn't A1 emission, usable on ALL our current freq's?
> Bet it meant ssb is the only voice mode.

Yes, CW is usable on all *current* amateur frequencies. It will not be permitted on 60m. 2K8J3E is the only permissable mode on the new channels when they become available. That is defined as SSB (USB on this band) at a maximum bandwidth of 2.8kHz. The definition of what is permissable on the 60m channels is very, very narrow and specific. No digitla, no CW, and only one voice mode: USB.

72,
Caity
KU4QD

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 12:46:33 -0700
From: "Brian K. Shiratsuki" <bks@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150873] N6SXT surplus sale
Message-ID: <3EC7E319.5020404@usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-7; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

\$175 HW-9 with WARC module and PSA-9 power supply
 Includes original manual.
 It used to work. I was unhappy with excess backlash

in the tuning and attempted to replace the reduction drive.
I destroyed one reduction drive by over torqueing, but
obtained a second replacement. The transceiver has remained
partly disassembled for the past twelve years, waiting for
someone to do this job correctly. If you blow it too,
replacements are \$15 from Dan's; if you're good with metal,
maybe you can install a better drive.

Add shipping

\$ 65 HM-9 wattmeter
Includes original manual.
Add shipping.

\$ 40 Norcal paddles
Includes cable terminated with 1/8 inch stereo jack.
Purchased assembled from Todd Atkins in December 1999
CONUS shipping included

\$100 Norcal 20 kit, unassembled
CONUS shipping included

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 20:17:44 +0000
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: kc8aon@juno.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [150874] Re: PSK63 ?
Message-ID: <Law11-F114hD05bKFFX0002e72e@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Rick,

I have been operating there around 14.072 on 20m. The current
conventional thinking is 2 kHz above the standard PSK31 freqs....

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

EN84ij Iosco County, Michigan
MultiPig+ #3
NJQRP #329 - FPQRP #-347 - SOC #499
GACW #622 - ARS #1363 - QRP Canada #248
WATPK #2
FISTS # 9299
Charter Member - Michigan DX Association
www.qsl.net/wb0wao
:=)

>From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
>Reply-To: kc8aon@juno.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: PSK63 ?
>Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 11:11:18 -0400
>
>What frequencies are being used for PSK63 ?
>
> 72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
>SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
> <> RockMite 40 <>
> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
> QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !
>
>
>
>-----
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<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 16:37:25 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [150875] Re: FREE SLA battery
Message-ID: <3EC7EF05.E383F717@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I took mine apart. It works fine. I check to see what the battery terminals are referenced to. The battery is ~50 VAC above ground. This is OK for charging the battery and using the UPS. However if you use the battery for QRP, you will need to remove it from the UPS and put it back for

charging. It's easy to put an external battery on it.

All in all SUPER BUY!!

It comes in a silver cardboard box if you look for one. I had a hard time finding it, It was on teh display when you walk in and thy NEVER put teh good stuff there!

Jerry
W3CDE

Jerry Lofstead wrote:

>
> OK guys and gals...
>
> NO financial interest in it...
>
> If you have a STAPLES near you, they have an "Energizer 450VA
> UPS" for \$39.95.
> It comes with a \$30.00 rebate.
> You get a UPS for \$9.95 and a 3 AH SLA battery with charger
> (in the UPS) for free... 8-).
>
> Has 8 outlets 4 UPS and total of 8 surge protected. Put you
> own big battery on the ups and use the 3 AH for QRP.
>
> I just got back from the store. If they do not sell out, it
> is good till next Saturday.
>
> Jerry
> W3CDE

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 13:58:05 -0700
From: "DTX" <dtx@wood.tzo.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <kc8aon@juno.com>
Subject: [150876] Re: PSK63 ?
Message-ID: <009901c31d80\$2e036660\$0c00a8c0@home>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Right now, usually 2kHz or so up from the normal psk31 freq. That way the

dbl wide track can still be seen on the right hand side of the waterfall and we can switch over from psk31 and come talk with you ;-). Have not see any psk63 (yet) except on 20M.

Gary WA6DTX

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Sunday, May 18, 2003 8:11 AM

Subject: PSK63 ?

> What frequencies are being used for PSK63 ?

>

> 72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl

> SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX

> <> RockMite 40 <>

> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

> QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !

>

>

>

> -----
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Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 15:57:11 -0500

From: Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>

To: nars@mailman.qth.net, soc@mailman.qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.EDU

Subject: [150877] Broadband over power lines

Message-ID: <20030518.155711.-1678443.0.w5kdj@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm sure everyone has posted their comments to the FCC on this subject of never ending HF QRN. If not take a look at the links below and if nothing else tell the FCC "for it" or "against it."

Reference: <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/> 'ARLB031'.

GO TO:

<http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/ecfs/Upload/>

Wayne_W5KDJ
ex: SV0WWW_TF2WJN
ARS_1392 ARCI_11325 FISTS_10060 SOC_538

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 17:09:07 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [150878] Re: Mail Call & tiny tubes
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030518170717.00b2b828@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Actually, subminiature tubes (about the diameter of a wooden pencil and
>approximately
>an inch long) were used in a wide variety of applications from the
>mid-1940s through the 1960s.
>Apps included the World War II proximity fuze as used in antiaircraft shells,

Brad,

Now that's an impressive device - a tube that can survive being launched
from a cannon.

That's "above and beyond" trail-friendliness.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@att.net

Date: Sun, 18 May 2003 17:32:10 -0400
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: "qrp1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Ben Shaver" <benshaver@alum.mit.edu>
Subject: [150879] DSW-II-20 Beta #3 on the air
Message-ID: <017001c31d84\$f594e3d0\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I finally got some time to finish my DSW-II-20 this morning, and it worked great right out of the chute... Well, not exactly! I plugged the ear phones in to the keyer jack, and almost had a heart attack when it was totally dead. I took everything apart and checked the battery which was OK. As I started to hook things back up I realized my error. Duhhh... I guess that is why I got to be a Beta builder!

I bought the rig at Atlanticon by nabbing Dave as he came in from the street. I'd set \$150 aside in my wallet, so the transaction didn't take long. There were sure a lot of envious faces that evening staring at the box gripped firmly in my left hand!

Small Wonders Lab pre-installed the really tough parts like the AD9835BRU DDS IC (I think they used the proverbial red hairs for leads!), but a few SMT inductors were left for me to install. I had absolutely no problem with the instructions. Dave listed them in order 1) C24 - 33 pF, monolithic thru 111) IC installs - all DIPs - note orientation. I found that I much preferred this type of listing as it forced to me check everything one more time. Noting the type of capacitor as well as the value was especially invaluable as I found myself about to install a .01 disc ceramic rather than the .01 monolithic capacitor several times. By following an assembly sequence order one also gets the small parts installed before the big parts block the way. If you have fat stubby fingers like I do, this is a big help.

This is a remarkable rig with all sort of neat features including a keyer, RIT, 15 MHZ for WWV all implemented by software. I can see lots of mods to the PIC18C622 microcontroller when the "byte" gurus get a hold of their own DSW-II.

The transceiver is housed in a very nice box with RF gain, keyer, RIT, Frequency Announcer, Tune LED and the tuning shaft encoder knobs on the front panel and all the wires (phones, power, key, and antenna) going in the back end. A small pot accessible thru a hole in the back panel is used for setting the power level up to about 4 watts.

If Don, W8LJ id out there, thanks for my first QSO with this rig!

73 de Lee
km4yy/8

End of QRP-L Digest 2924
